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Select Poetry.

[From the States.

STRAY THOUGHTS.

BY W. SEAMAN BARE.

You and I, funny creatures—are we not?
Here to-day, to-morrow—where?
Ever changing this our lot,
Joy or sorrow, ease or care—
Thus we journey on through life,
Meeting, parting, friends and foes,
Mingling in the daily strife,
Sharing in its bliss and woes—
Going, coming,
Till we die,
Ever roaming,
You and I.

You and I, funny creatures—do you doubt?
Remember this when next we meet,
Doubtless, then you'll find it out,
As we pass upon the street;
Do we smile as brothers should?
A kindly glance from out the heart,
And drop a word, as oft we could,
Thus show a manly friendly part?
Daily meeting,
Passing by,
Never greeting,
You and I.

You and I, funny creatures—soon to me
The heart's fast throb will come and go,
And your own will no more be
A source of life where pleasures flow;
Then, smiles that given now, will form
The iris o'er the boundless sea,
Where friends will gather through the storm,
Reflections there of thee and me—
Whilst all alone
Those forms will lie,
That once were known
As you and I.

Miscellaneous.

THE BOX-TUNNEL.

A NEW STORY, BY CHARLES READE.

The 10.15 train glided from Paddington, May 7, 1847. In the left compartment of a certain first class carriage, were four passengers; of these, two were worth description. The lady had a smooth, white, delicate brow, strongly marked eye-brows, long lashes, eyes that seemed to change color, and a good sized delicious mouth, with teeth as white as milk. A man could not see her nose for her eyes and mouth; her own sex could and would have told us some nonsense about it. She wore an unpretending grayish dress, buttoned to the throat, with lozenger shaped buttons, and a Scotch shawl that agreeably evaded the responsibility of color. She was like a duck—so tight her plain feathers fitted her; and there she sat, smooth, snug, and delicious, with a book in her hand, and a *soupcon* of her snowy wrist just visible as she held it.

Her opposite neighbor was what I call a good style of man—the more to his credit, since he belonged to a corporation that frequently turns out the worst imaginable style of young men. He was a cavalry officer, aged twenty-five. He had a moustache, but not a very repulsive one; not one of those sub-nasal pig-tails, on which soul is suspended like dew on a bramb, it was short, thick, and black as a coal. His teeth had not yet been turned by tobacco smoke to the color of tobacco juice, his clothes did not stick to or hang on him; he had an engaging smile, and, what I liked the dog for, his vanity, which was inordinate, was in its proper place, his heart, not in his face, jostling mine and other people's who have none; in a word, he was what one oftener hears of than meets, a young gentleman. He was conversing in an animated whisper with a companion, a fellow officer—they were talking about, what it is far better not to do, women. Our friend clearly did not wish to be overheard, for he cast, ever and anon, a furtive glance at his fair *vis a vis* and lowered his voice. She seemed completely absorbed in her book, and that reassured him. At last the two soldiers came down to a whisper, and in that whisper (the truth must be told) the one who got down at Slough, and was lost to posterity, bet ten pounds to three, that he who was going with us to Bath and immortality would not kiss either of the ladies opposite upon the road. "Done!" "Done!" Now I am sorry that a man I have hitherto praised should have lent himself, even in a whisper, to such a speculation, but "nobody is wise at all hours," not even when the clock is striking five and twenty; and you are to consider his profession, his good looks, and the temptation—ten to three.

After Slough the prety was reduced to three; at Twyford one lady dropped her handkerchief: Captain Dolignan fell on it like a tiger and returned it like a lamb; two or three words were interchanged on the occasion. At Reading the Marlborough of our tale made one of the safe investments of the day; he bought a *Times* and a *Punch*; the latter was full of steel pen thrusts and wood *cuts*. Valor and beauty deigned to laugh at some inflated humbug or other punctured by *Punch*. Now laughing together thaws our human ice; long before Swindon it was a talking match—at Swindon, who so devoted as Dolignan—he handed them out—he souped them—he tough-chickened them—he brandied and cochinealed one, and he brandied and burnt sugared the other; on their return to their carriage, one lady passed into the inner compartment to inspect a certain gentleman's seat on that side of the line.

Reader, had it been you or I, the beauty would have stayed with us till all was blue, ourselves included; not more surely does our slice of bread and butter, when it escapes from our hand, revolve it ever so often, alight face downwards on the carpet. But this was a bit of a fob; Adonis, dragoon—so Venus remained *tete a tete* with him. You have seen a dog meet an unknown female of his species; how handsome, how empesse, how expressive he becomes; such was Dolignan after Swindon, and to do the dog justice he got handsomer and handsomer; and you have seen a cat conscious of approaching cream, such was Miss Haythorne; she became demurer and demurer. Presently our captain looked out of the window and laughed. this elicited an inquiring look from Miss Haythorn. "We are only a mile from the Box Tunnel."

"Do you always laugh a mile from the Box Tunnel?" inquired the lady.

"Invariably."

"What for?"

"Why, hem! it's a gentleman's joke."

"Oh! I don't mind it's being silly if it makes me laugh."

Captain Dolignan, thus encouraged, recounted to Miss Haythorn the following: A lady and her husband sat together going through the Box Tunnel. There was a gentleman opposite, and it was pitch dark After the tunnel was passed through, the lady said: "George, how absurd of you to salute me going through the tunnel!" I did no such thing!" "You didn't?" "No! why?" "Why, because somehow I thought you did!"

Here Captain Dolignan laughed, and endeavored to lead his companion to laugh, but it was not to be done.

The train entered the tunnel.

Miss Haythorn. "Ah!"

Dolignan. "What is the matter?"

Miss Haythorn. "I am frightened."

Dolignan, (moving to her side,) "Pray do not be alarmed, I am near you."

Miss Haythorn. "You are near me, very near me indeed, Captain Dolignan."

Dolignan. "You know my name!"

Miss Haythorn. "I heard your friend mention it. I wish we were out of this dark place."

Dolignan. "I could be content to spend hours here, reassuring you, sweet lady."

Miss Haythorn. "Nonsense."

Dolignan. "Pweep!"

(Grave reader, do not put your lips to the cheek of the next pretty girl you meet or you will understand what this means.)

Miss Haythorn. "Eh! Eh! Oh!"

Friend. "What's the matter, dear?"

Miss Haythorn. "Open the door! open the door!"

There was a sound of hurried whispers, the door was shut, and the blind pulled down with hostile sharpness.

If any critic falls on me for putting inarticulate sounds in a dialogue as above, I answer with all the insolence I can command at present.—"Hit boys as big as yourselves," bigger, perhaps, such as Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophines; they began it, and I learned it of them, sore against my will.

Miss Haythorn's scream lost a part of its effect because the engine whisted forty thousand murders at the same moment: and fictitious grief makes itself heard when real cannot.

Between the tunnel and Bath, our young friend had time to ask himself whether his conduct had been marked by that delicate reserve which is supposed to distinguish the perfect gentleman.

With a long face, real or feigned, he held open the door—his late friends attempted to escape on the other side—impossible! they must pass him. She whom had insulted (Latin for kissed) deposited somewhere at his foot, a look of gentle blushing reproach; the other, whom he had not insulted, darted red-hot daggers at him from her eyes, and so they parted.

It was, perhaps, fortunate for Dolignan that he had the grace to be friends with Major Horkyns of his regiment, a veteran laughed at by the youngsters, for the Major was too apt to look coldly upon billiard balls and cigars; he had seen cannon balls and linstocks. He had also, to tell the truth, swallowed a good bit of the mess-room poker, but with it some sort of moral poker, which made it as impossible for Major Hoskyns to descend to an ungentlemanlike word or action as to brush his own trowsers below the knee.

Captain Dolignan told this gentleman his story in gleeful accents; but Major Hoskyns heard him coldly, and as coldly answered that he had known a man lost his life for the same thing. "That is nothing," continued the Major, "but unfortunately he deserved to loose it."

At this the blood mounted to the younger man's temples, and his senior added," I mean to say he is thirty-five; you, I presume, are thirty-one!"

"Twenty-five."

"That is much the same thing, will you be advised by me?"

"If you will advise me."

"Speak to no one of this, and send White the £3, that he may think you have lost the bet."

"That is hard when I won it!"

"Do it for all that, sir."

Let the disbelievers in human perfectibility know that this dragoon capable of a blush did this virtuous action, albeit with violent reluctance; and this was his first dampea. A week after these events, he was at a ball. He was in the state of factitious discontent which belongs to us amiable English. He was looking, in vain for a lady equal in personal attractions to the idea he had formed of George Dolignan as a man, when suddenly there glided past him a most delightful vision! a lady whose beauty and symmetry took him by the eyes—another look:—"It can't be!"—"Yes it is!" Miss Haythorn! (not that he knew her name;) but what an apotheosis!

The duck had become a pea hen—radient, dazzling, she looked twice as beautiful and almost twice as large as before. He lost sight of her. He found her again. She was so lovely she made him ill, and he, alone, must not dance with her, speak to her. If he had been content to begin her acquaintance the usual way, it might have ended in kissing, but having begun with kissing, it must end in nothing. As she danced, sparks of beauty fell from her on all around, but him—she did not see him; it was clear she never would see him—one gentleman was particularly assiduous; she smiled on his assiduity; he was ugly, but she smiled on him. Dolignan was surprised at his success, his ill taste, his ugliness, his impertinence. Dolignan at last found himself injured: "Who was this man?" "and what right had he to go on so?" "He had never kissed her, I suppose," said Dolly. Dolignan could not prove it, but he felt that somehow the rights of property were invaded. He went home and dreamed of Miss Haythorn, and hated all the ugly successful. He spent a fortnight trying to find out who this beauty was—he never could encounter her again. At last he heard of her in this way: a lawyer's clerk paid him a little visit, commenced a little action against him, in the name of Miss Haythorn, for insulting her in a railway train.

The young gentleman was shocked: endeavored to soften the lawyer's clerk; that machine did not thoroughly comprehend the meaning of the term. The lady's name, however, was at least revealed by this untoward accident, from her name to her address was but a short step; and the same ou crest-fallen hero lay in wait at her door—and many a succeeding day without effect. But one fine afternoon she issued forth quite naturally, as if she did it every day, and walked briskly on the nearest Parade. Dolignan did the same; he met and passed her many times on the parade, and searched for pity in her eyes, but found neither look, nor recognition, nor any other sentiment. For all this she walked and walked, till all the other promenaders were tired and gone—then her culprit summoned resolution, and taking off his hat, with a voice tremulous, for the first time besought permission to address her.

She stopped, blushed, and neither acknowledged nor disowned his acquaintance. He blushed, stammered out how ashamed he was, how he deserved to be punished, how he *was* punished, how little she knew how unhappy he was; and concluded by begging her not to let all the world know the disgrace of a man who was already mortified enough by the loss of her acquaintance. She asked an explanation. He told her of the action that had been commenced in her name. She gently shrugged her shoulders, and said "How stupid they are!" Emboldened by this, he begged to know whether or not a life's distant unpretending devotion would, after lapse of years, erase the memory of his madness—his crime!

"She did not know!"

"She must not bid him adieu, as she had some preperations to make for a ball in the cresent, where *everybody was to be*. They parted, and Dolignan determined to be at the ball, where everybody was to be. He was there, and after some time obtained an introduction to Miss Haythorn, and he danced with her. Her manner was gracious. With the wonderful tact of her sex, she seemed to have commenced the acquaintance at evening. That night, for the first time, Dolignan was in love. I will spare the reader all a lover's arts, by which he succeeded in doing where she dined, in dancing where she danced, in overtaking her by accident when she rode. His devotion followed her even to church, where our dragoon was rewarded by learning there is a world where they neither pork nor smoke—the two capital abominations of this one.

He made acquaintance with her uncle, who liked him, and he saw at last, with joy, that her eye loved to dwell upon him when she thought he did not observe her.

It was three months after the Box Tunnel that Captain Dolignan called one day upon Captain Haythorn, R. N., whom he had met twice in his life, and slightly propitiated by violently fleeing to a cutting-out expedition, he called, and, in the usual way, asked permission to pay his addresses to his daughter. The worthy Captain straightway began doing Quarter Deck, when suddenly he was summoned from the apartment by a mysterious message. On his return he announced, with a total change of voice, that "It was all right: and his visitor might run alongside as soon as he chose."

My reader has divined the truth; this nautical commander, terrible to the foe, was in complete and happy subjugation to his daughter, our heroine.

As he was taking leave, Dolignan saw his divinity glide into the drawing-room. He followed her, observed a sweet consciousness that encouraged him; that consciousness deepened into confusion: she tried to laugh: she cried instead, and then she smiled again: and when he kissed her hand at the door, it was "George" and "Marian," instead of Captain this and Miss the other. A reasonable time after this, (for my tale is merciful, and skips formalities and torturing delays,) these two were very happy; they were once more upon the railroad, going to enjoy their honeymoon all by themselves. Marian Dolignan was dressed just as before, duck like and delicious all bright except her clothes; but George sat beside her this time instead of opposite, and she drank him in gently from her long eyelashes. "Marian," said George, "married people should tell each other all. Will you ever forgive me if I owu to you—no—"

"Yes yes!"

"Well, then! you remember the Box Tunnel? (this was the first allusion he had ventured to it.) I am ashamed to say I had bet £3 to £10 with White I would kiss one of you two ladies, and George, pathetic externally, chuckled within.

"I know that, George; I overheard you." was the demure reply.

"Oh! you overheard me? impossible."

"And did you not hear me whisper to my companion? I made a bet with her."

"You made a bet, how singular! What was it?",

"Only a pair of gloves, George."

"Yes, I know, but what about it?"

"That if you did you should be my husband, dearest."

"Oh but stay; then you could not have been so very angry with me, love. Why dearest, then who brought that action against me?"

Mrs Dolignan looked down.

"I was afraid you was forgetting me!"

"Sweet angel! here is the Box Tunnel!"

Now reader—fie! no! no such thing! You can't expect to be indulged in this way every time you come to a dark place: besides, it is not the thing. Consider, two sensible married people no such phenome non, I assure you, took place. No scream issued in hopeless rivalry of the engine—this time!

POPPING THE QUESTION.

There is nothing more appalling to a modest and sensible young man, than asking the girl he loves, to marry him, and there are few who do not find their moral courage tasked to the utmost.

Many a man who would lead a forlorn hope, mount a breach, and seek the bubble reputation even at the cannon's mouth, trembles at the idea of asking a woman the question which is to decide his fate. Ladies may congratulate themselves that nature and custom have made them the responding party.

In a matter which men have always found so terrible, yet which in one way or other they have always contrived in some awkward way to accomplish, it is not easy to give instructions suited to every emergency.

A man naturally conforms to the disposition of the woman he admires. If she be serious, he will approach the awful subject with due solemnity; if gay and lively, he will make it an excellent joke; if softly sentimental, he must woo her in a strain of high romance, and if severely practical, relies upon straight-forward common sense.

There is one maxim of universal application. Never lose an opportunity. What can a woman think of a lover who neglects one? Women cannot make direct advances, but they use infinite tact in giving men occasions to make them. In every case it is fair to presume that when a woman gives a man an opportunity, she expects him to improve it; and though he may tremble, and feel his pulse throbbing and tingling through every limb; though his heart fills his throat, and his tongue cleaves to the roof of his mouth, yet the awful question must be asked, the fearful task accomplished.

In the country, the lover is taking a romantic walk by moonlight, with the lady of his love—talks of the beauties of the scenery, the harmony of the nature and exclaims—"Ah! Julia, how happy would existence prove, if I always had such a companion!"

She sighs and leans more tremblingly on the arm that tremblingly supports her.

"My dearest Julia, be mine forever."

This is a settler, and the answer even so inaudible, makes or undoes him quite.

"Take pity on a forlorn bachelor," says another, in a manner which may be either jest or in earnest; "marry me at once and put me out of my misery."

"With all my heart, whenever you are ready,', replies the laughing fair. A joke carried thus far is easily made earnest.

A point is often carried by taking a thing for granted. A gentleman who has been paying attention to a lady, says, "Well, Mary, when is the happy day?" "What day, pray?" "she asks with a conscious blush.

"Why, everybody knows we are going to be married, and it might as well be at one time as another; so when shall it be?"

Cornered in this fashion there is no retreat.

"Jane, I love you. Will you marry me?" would be somewhat abrupt, and a frankly given "yes!" would be short and sweet for an answer.

"Ellen, one word from you would make me the happiest man in the universe.

"I should be cruel not to speak it then, unless it is a very hard one.'

"It is a word of three letters and answer the question, Will you have me?"

The lady of course says "Yes," unless she happens to prefer a word of only two letters, and answers "No."

And so this interesting and simple process, in practice simple as it is in theory, is varied in a hundred ways, according to circumstances and the various dispositions.

One timid gentleman asks, "Have you any objections to changing your name?" and follows this up with another which clinches its significance, "How would mine suit you?"

Another asks, "Will you tell me what I most wish to know?"

"Yes, if I can."

"The happy day when we shall be married?"

Another says, "My dear Eliza, we must do what all the world evidently expects we shall?"

"All the world is very impertinent."

"I know it—but it can't be helped. When shall I tell the parson to be ready?"

As a general thing, a gentleman need never be refused. Every women, except a heartless coquette, finds the means of discouraging a man whom she does not intend to have, before the matter comes to a point of declaration.

A DISPUTED QUESTION.—An old toper, after indulging quite freely in his accustomed beverage, amused himself in teasing a mettlesome horse. The animal not fancying his familiarities, suddenly reared, and the disciple of Baccus found himself sprawling in an adjacent mud puddle. Gathering himself up as composed as his situation would allow, he shouted to his son who was standing by: "John, did you see me kick that 'ere hoss?" "Why no, dad; the hoss kicked you!" "Reckon not, John. One or t'other of us got badly hoisted. *Taint me, John, for I'm here!*"

DON'T BE A BACHELOR.

Young men, don't live a crusty bachelor, it is not good for you. It will never improve your morals, your health, nor your beauty.—Marry as you can make it convenient, and as you can shape your affairs to support a wife.—But when you marry, don't fall in love with a face instead of a woman. Remember that common sense is a rare virtue, much better than silver and gold and fashion. Don't court and marry crinoline and money bags, simply because it is crinoline or gold in plenty: but look for sound, practical sense in a woman first:—that is the touch stone to try her other qualities by.

When you have that, all else comes. Your wife, that is to be, if she is full of common sense, will grow to your way of thinking and make you grow to hers. A woman who has womanly love in her heart will find ways to make your love towards her grow as the years go over you both. And another thing needs to be heeded, and that is—a common sense woman is not to be found where fashion insists upon dragging young females into a whirl, where there is simply idle gossip and little brain.

Young man! don't stand looking after that young woman who has the distinguished air, the reputation of a flirt and a belle, whose father has heaps of cash: for it is not possible that while you are straintng your eyes that way you may be turning your back upon some unobtrusive little damsel whom nature has cut as your other half, and who may be just that pleasant faced, placid tempered, loveable little creature who will think enough of you to go with you to the end of the world, and stay by and comfort you when you get grey haired and fidgety.

Marry, young gentlemen, and keep yourselves out of scrapes. Have something to live for. A man alone in the world isn't more than half a man, and the world wants entire man.—So mend yourself, and be happy. And you shall have reason to say it was a good thing you resolved to marry and refused to be a solitary, beer drinking, pipe smoking bachelor, if you succeed as well in your efforts as he who, once a young man like you, is now simply the old, contented and comfortable.—*Life Illustrated.*

LIFE AND DEATH.

We are like children, who, walking in a sunny path, behold their shadow and wonder at it. So do we, walking in the light of life, wonder at our shadow—death. Life is the real, veritable miracle, but we become so accustomed to the beautiful mystery that we are only surprised at its absence.

And yet, why should we wonder? for Death also, as Life, is our continual, abiding guest!—He walks with us, and sleeps with us, and breaks with us our bread. Where we sit and weep, he stands beside us; and where the laugh rings out gayly, there, also, is this solemn, invisible presence. We go on in our accustomed ways—we talk, and laugh, and tell our pleasant jests; but meanwhile our shadows lengthen, as shadows lengthen towards the nightfall, and not far on, whither our feet hasten, sits a solemn presence, waiting for us. Oh! is there no swift, shining angel, who will turn aside our feet into another path?—another path, where the grass may grow again beneath our feet, and not above our graves? Oh, save us! Oh, guard us, angels of pity!

Nay, there is in Heaven no angel so strong that he may turn aside thine errand, O swift, sure, terrible death! Haste as we will, the Shadow gains apace upon our laggard steps.—Nay, look not over thy shoulder, poor, breathless, human fugitive!—even *beside thee* in the race, is he whom thou wouldst have left behind.

What drug shall we administer unto thee, O undesired companion!—what herb growing under the moon, that thou mayst sleep, and release us but for an hour from thy terrible vigilance? There is no medicine. The years come and go, and the seasons, swift, or in slow, sweet, regretful recession; but this blank shade—the shadow of the seasons and the years, the shadow of the world and all that is therein—this comes, and goes not; this is forever with us!

But what land is this beyond us, O our companion?—this immortal land! Is this the clime we have sought so long and vainly, whither have fled all those summers of our youth which we besought with prayers and tears to stay? Here we may find again the lost glory of those days, the bloom and the song?

There cometh an answer:—"Out of the night is the morning born. Darkness alone makes visible to our blinded eyes the thousand shining sphered lights, which go on with us in the great world-procession, singing forever.—Even so doth our Father order that this shadow shall open to us the gate of the land of light."

Unbind, then, from thy garland, O sad angel, the cypress and the willow! Wear instead the violet and the lily, and lead us, swiftly as thou wilt, into the immortal land beyond!

☞A grocer having mentioned to one of his lady customers that the submarine telegraph was broken, she replied, that if in their attempt they should grease the cable with some of his strong butter, which she had been using for some time, she thought it would impart strength to it. The grocer smiled faintly out of compliment, but didn't see the point of the joke.

☞The editor of the "Wring and Twist," says he has seen the contrivance which our lawyers use when they "warm up with the subject. He mereley says: "It's a glass concern and holds near a pint:

☞Punch advices the Governor of Utah to go it while he's Young., The advice is sensible, for sombody is Comming who'll check him.

Gov. Izard, of Nebraska, has resigned.

Humorous.

A GREENHORN ON THE LOCOMOTIVE.

Mr. Snodgrass, Junion, has been "scooting around" at the West, and as some of his experiences are rather amusing we copy an extract, as follows:—

When we got to the depo, I went around to git a look at the iron hoss. Thunderation! it wasn't no more like a hoss than a meetin house. If I was goin to describe the animule I'd say it looked like—well, it looked like—darned if I know *what* it looked like, unless it was a regular he devil, snorting fire and brimstone out of his nostrils, and puffing out black smoke all round, and pantin, and hevin, and swellin, and chawin up red hot coals like they was good. A fellow stood in a little house like, feedin him all the time; but the more he got the more he wanted, and the more he blowed and snorted. After a spell the feller catched him by the tail, and great Jerico! he set up a yell that split the ground for more'n a mile and a half and the next minit I felt my legs a waggin, and found myself at t'other end of the string o'vehickles. I wasn't *skeered*, but I had three chills and a stroke of palsy in less than five minits, and my face had a curious brownish-yeller-blueish color in it, which was perfectly unaccountable. "Well," says I, "comment is super-*flous*." And I took a seat in the nearest wagin, or car, as they call it—a consarned long seamboat lookin thing, with a string of pews down each side, big enough to hold about a man and-a-half. Just as I sat down the hoss hollered twice, and started on like a streak, pitched me head first at the stomach of a big Irish woman, and she gave a tremenjous grunt and then ketch'd me by the head and crammed me under the seat; and when I got out and staggered to another seat, the cars was a jumpin and tearin along at nigh onto forty thousand miles an hour, and every body was a bobbin up and down like a mill saw, and every wretch of 'em had his mouth wide open and looked like they was laffin, but I couldn't hear nothin, the cars kept such a rackit. Dimeby they stopped all at once, and then such another laff busted out o'them passengers as I never heard before. Laffin at *me*, too, that's what made me mad, and I was mad as *thunder*, too. I ris up and shakin' my fist at 'em, says I, "Ladies and gentlemen, look a-here! I'm a peacable stranger——" and away the dern train went like small pox was in town, jerking me down in the seat with a whack like I'd been thrown from the moon, and their cussed mouths flopped open and the fellers went to bobbin' up and down again. I put on an air of magnanimous contempt like, and took no more notice of 'em, and very naturally went to bobbin up and down myself.

A SERMON for effect should be *pointed*.—A man once commenced a sermon thus:

'Without the least ceremony, friendly hearers, I drop among you. You need preaching as the dried herring needs rain. You need wetting with the blistering blackstrap of every day gospel, and it's my duty to give it to you. I am running over with that kind of gospel—as full as an Irishman of liquor—and preach I must. Woe is me if I don't give the incorrigible particular fits.'

'I have a call to preach to you. Sceptics need not say it was some other noise. My duty is plain as your abominable wickedness. My heart has long yearned over you as a shingle would yearn over the tender parts of a vicious schoolboy. Like a lean turkey in grasshopper time, I am bound to pursue you in every hiding place, and drag your iniquities to light. As terrible as a fish hawk upon a lazy sucker in shoal water, will be my swoop, but when I see the tear of repentance gleaming upon the cheek as a mother to her babe, will I smile again and pour balm as grateful as warm tallow on a blister, into your wounded hearts. You will learn to love them, and I shall have cause to remember gratefully your granaries and your pork barrels.'

QUERY.—Tell me ye winged wind that round my pathway roar, do ye not know some quiet spot where hoops are worn no more? Some lone and silent dell, some Island or some cave, where women can walk three abreast along the village pave? The loud winds hissed around my face, and snickering answered, "nary place."

☞"John," said a father to his son, one day when he caught him shaving the "down" off his upper lip, "don't throw your shaving water where there are any barefooted boys, for they might get their feet pricked."

A raw Irishman, on his first sight of a locomotive, declared it was the devil. "No" said his companion, "it's only a steamboat hunting for water."

A little child in church observing the minister to be very vehement in his words and gestures, cried out, "Mother, why don't they let the man out of the box?"

☞A gentleman was once making fun of a sack which a young lady wore. "You had better keep quiet," was the reply. "or I will give you the sack."—"I should be most happy," was the gallant response, "if you would give it to me as it is, with yourself inside of it."

Some one says of certain congregation that they pray on their knees on Sundays, and on their neighbors the rest of the week.

They got so modest at Newport that they call the big sponge in the ladies, bathing-house a "wash-woman!"

A poor wife 'dears' and 'my loves' her husband, and wouldn't sew a button on his coat to keep him from freezing to death.

A wise girl would win a lover by practising those virtues which secure admiration when personal charms have faded.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

Reduction of Terms!

THE "GAZETTE" FURNISHED TO SUBSCRIBERS FOR $1,50, IF PAID IN ADVANCE!

In accordance with the general wish of our subscribers we have concluded to reduce the price of our paper to $1 50 per annum, cash, in advance. If payment is not made in advance, $2,00 will be charged if paid within the year; whenever a subscriber suffers his account to remain unsettled at the end of the year, $2,50 will be charged. ☞*These Terms will be strictly and invariably adhered to.*☜

All of our present subscribers who will make payment *before the first day of January next*, shall receive the *Gazette* at the above named rate of $1,50 per annum, in advance, and those who have already paid us $2.00 for the present volume, shall have a credit of 50 cents on the next.

THE NEXT LEGISLARURE.

In view of the fact that the interests of the public loudly demand a change in the system of our currency, the question frequently presents itself, to our mind, what can we expect of the next Legislature in answer to that demand? Will the Democrats in that body stand up in the tracks of their sires and speak out for a Constitutional currency? Will they imitate the example of Jackson and profit by the advice of Washington? Will they show themselves true to the principles that have ever been inscribed on the banners of the party—*opposition to bank's of issue, and to the encroachments of corporations on the rights of the people?* If they are men who care for the good of the people, as well as of their party, they will do so. If they are Democrats in heart—if they are above the atmosphere of corrupt influences that surrounds our State Capitol—they will certainly do so.

The people will look with anxious eyes to the sittings of the next Legislature. It is already a subject of grave and serious speculation—whether or not a majority of the members of that body will be open to the seductive bribery of the banks? Indeed it has become notorious that, our legislatures have been venal and corrupt to the last degree. Therefore, the Democratic Senators and Representatives at Harrisburg, can, if they will, during the coming winter, do a work that will reflect a double lustre upon their character—they can serve the best interests of their constituents, and wipe from the escutcheon of our Commonwealth, the stain which bribery and corruption, in past years, have marked upon it. There is a bright goal shining ahead of the Democrat who will square his conduct, in the halls of Legislation, by the full measure of an honest man's stature, and who will boldly breast the infernal streams that ever flow from the coffers of banks and corporations. Who will win that goal? Who will be the good genius that, like Jackson of old, will, against every shape of opposition to his course, step between the destroyer and his victim?

It is surely high time that our Legislative bodies be purged of the infamous outside money and *boring* influences which have disgraced them for a number of years. Where are our boasted liberties, when Mammon is king? Of what avail are republican institutions when the voice of the people is lost amid the jingle of dollars? The whole system of our beloved government is an idle mockery, if there is no restraint for the Judases in our law-making assemblies, who are ever ready to sell the interests of their countrymen for thirty pieces of silver. The Augean stables at Harrisburg *must be cleaned.* There will be honest and stout-hearted Democrats in the next Legislature, who will not be afraid to undertake the job. But there will, also, be some, whose past life bears witness that they love too well to wallow in the mud, to lend their aid to their honest and manly brothers, or not to stand in their way.—To these the Democratic press should raise its voice of warning. To these should be proclaimed in words that would sear themselves in their hearts forever, the doom of the traitor, the outer darkness into which he will be cast, where there shall be nothing but (political) "weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth."

The question is, *shall the people be fairly and honestly represented in the next Legislature, or not?* No Democrat will misrepresent his constituency;—for, as soon as it enters into his heart to do *that*, he is no Democrat. But the K. N. and Abolition representatives, to be true to the principle that holds their factions together—"the cohesive power of public plunder"—are compelled to yield the interests of the many to those of the few, the good of the people to the aggrandizement of corporations. What Democrat who has the blood of true Democracy coursing through his veins, can prostitute himself, and join these unscrupulous, purchaseable politicians in their devilish crusade against the rights and the happiness of the people whom they represent?

The policy of the Democratic party in relation to banks and corporations, is clearly defined. The Democrat who, in the next Legislature proves, untrue to that policy, will leave Harriburg with a taint on his garments that will render him odious to all true patriots forever.

☞The newspapers in many parts of the West say that emigration is nearly as heavy this fall as it was last spring. The fall is deemed as good a season for farmers or even agricultural laborers to emigrate as the spring. The land can be broken and fences built, and the farm got ready generally for operations in the spring.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

We notice that a number of our Democratic exchanges, recommend Mr. LONGAKER, of Montgomery, for Speaker of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Longaker has thus far shown himself to be a sound Democrat, and he is spoken of as a man, who would fill the office with much abilily. Without wishing to disparage the claims of any other *true* Democrats, we hope Mr. Longaker may be elected to the position.

"A PREMIUM FOR TREACHERY."

☞Under this head, we penned and published an article in our issue of week before last—not because we desired to have a personal controversy with any one, but because we believed it to be a *duty* we could not omit without winking at a great wrong perpetrated upon the Democratic party, either thoughtlessly or by design, by certain newspapers professing the same principles that we do. We have not had, nor can we have, a personal controversy with G. Nelson Smith—we do not consider him of sufficient importance for any such business, neither have we any *fears* that he will be elected Speaker of the House, nor did we believe that the *few* papers we *alluded to* had the slightest desire that he should be. The simple fact, however, of their *naming*, among the list of aspirants for this high trust, a man who had, only last winter, shamefully and recklessly absented himself from a democratic caucus, and afterwards refused to vote for the man who had been fairly and legitimately nominated for a seat in the United States Senate, was well calculated to make an impression upon some, that the only way to become *great*, as a Legislator, is to violate the sacred trust reposed in a Representative by the *Sovereign People*—No one can successfully defend the doctrine that the Legislative Representative who refuses to go into caucus to make nominations, under a usage which has ever governed the Democratic party, and then hurls defiance at the decision of the majority, is worthy the respect and confidence of honest Democrats—and, if there is any paper in the Commonwealth, not under the immediate influence of the apostates who last winter indirectly aided in the election of Simon Cameron, we will take great pleasure in arguing out the point involved in the question of offering "a premium for treachery."

It is not expected that we will argue this question with either the *Echo* or *Sentinel*, of Cambria county, because, in the language of the *Sentinel* "nothing in the world is easier than to call hard names," and this is the sum and substance of all that appear in their columns. "As every common dauber writes villain and scoundrel under his pictures," the slanders of these prints always carry their refutation with them.

We again repeat, that if any decent Democratic paper, in the confidence of the party, will deny the allegation, we will argue the question as to whether G. Nelson Smith is a disorganizer or not.

ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

The annual message of the Governor of that State to the legislature, which assembled at Austin on the 2d instant, gives a very favorable account of the condition of affairs in that prosperous State.

The assessed value of taxable property in the State was, in 1856, $162,195,479; upon which there was an *ad valorem* tax of fifteen cents on the $100, as the product was $242,996 88.—In 1857 the assessment was $183,594,205, and the product $276,901 54. This, with the poll-tax and the revenue from taxes on mechandise and occupations, is sufficient to pay the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations of the insane asylum, the asylums for the deaf and dumb and the blind, and the penitentiary. There is in the treasury, after the payment of appropriations, a cash surplus of about $760,000. There is an increase of expenditure anticipated for the next two years, from an increase in the judiciary districts and certain other payments assumed by the State.—The Governor's plan is to reduce the rate of taxation, and supply the deficiency out of the surplus in the treasury for two years, anticipating that the increase of the value of taxable property will, after a time, raise the revenue to a sufficient amount for the support of government.

The Governor recommends that the State should, out of the surplus of the last Texas debt fund, returned to Texas by the United States, pay to old creditors of Texas the difference between the amount which they received under the act of Congress and that at which their debts were rated and classified at the Texas treasury.

The Governor regrets that the aid thus given is not more effective in helping forward the railroad enterprises of the State. It is not sufficient to buy iron, and creating a first mortgage obstruct the negotiation of other loans.

The Governor proposes the passage of an act to take the sense of the voters on the expediency of calling a convention to amend the State constitution.

In the concluding passages of the message he refers to the relations of Texas, and the Southern States generally, to the federal government and the free States, in which he seems to think the aspects of the subject decidedly improved. He speaks, also, in terms of high eulogy of the late Gen. Rusk, and closes with tendering his gratitude to the people of the State for the evidences he has received of their confidence.

MINERAL BANK.

The trustees of the Mineral Bank of Maryland are working vigorously in the discharge of the trust reposed in their hands. It is understood that a dividend of the assets will be made as soon as practicable, says some time between the first and twenty-fifth of December next.

We have heard of nothing causing a change in the opinion expressed by us some time since as to the per cent the bank would pay. We therefore repeat, that it will pay to creditors full seventy-five cent on the dollar. This is the opinion of men best informed as to its condition, and we publish it to notify creditors not to sacrifice the notes for the benefit of speculators.—*Cumberland Telegraph.*

Proclamation by Brigham Young.

"CITIZENS OF UTAH:—We are invaded by a hostile force, who are evidently assailing us to accomplish our overthrow and destruction. For the last twenty-five years we have trusted officials of the government, from constables and justices, to judges, Governors and Presidents, only to be scorned, held in derision, insulted and betrayed. Our houses have been plundered and then burned, our fields laid waste, our principal men butchered while under the pledged faith of the government for their safety, and our families driven from their homes to find that shelter in the barred wilderness, and that protection among hostile savages which were denied them in the boasted abodes of Christianity and civilization.

"The Constitution of our common country guarantees unto us all that we do now or have ever claimed. If the constitutional rights which pertain unto us as American citizens were extended to Utah according to the spirit and meaning thereof, and fairly and impartially administered it is all we could ask—all that we have ever asked.

"Our opponents have availed themselves of prejudice existing against us, because our religious faith, to send out a formidable host to accomplish our distruction. We have had no privilege nor oportunity of defending ourselves from the false, foul and unjust aspersions against us before the nation, The government has not condescended to cause an investigating committee or other person to be sent to inquire into and ascertain the truth, as is customary in such cases. We know those aspersions to be false; but that avails us nothing. We are condemned unheard, and forced to an issue with an armed mercenary mob, which has been sent against us at the instigetion of anonymous letter writers, ashamed to father the base, slanderous falsehoods which they have given to the public—of corrupt officials, who had brought false accusations against us to screen themselves in their own infamy, and of hireling priests and howling editors, who prostitute the truth for filthy lucre's sake.

"The issue which has thus been forced upon us compels us to resort to the great first law of self-preservation, and stand in our own defence—a right guaranteed unto us by the genius of the institutions of our country, and upon which the government is based. Our duty to ourselves, to our families, requires us not to tamely submit to be driven and slain without an attempt to preserve ourselves. Our duty to our country, our holy religion, our God, to freedom and liberty, requires that we should not quietly stand still and see those fetters forging around us which are calculated to enslave and bring us in subjection to an unlawful military despotism such as can only emanate, in a country of constitutional law, from usurpation, tyranny and oppression.

"Therefore I, Brigham Young, Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Utah, forbid.

"First—All armed forces of every description from coming into this Territory, under any pretence whatever.

"Second—That all the forces in said Territory hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice to repel and all such invasions.

"Third—Martial law is hereby declared to exist in this Territory from and after the publication of this proclamation, and no person shall be allowed to pass or repass into or through or from this Teritory without a permit from the proper officer.

"Given under my hand and seal, at Great Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, this fifteenth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Indipendence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

"BRIGHAM YOUNG."

☞What are the Democracy to do with all their majorities? is a question often asked in view of the splendid victories achieved at the elections every where. We have most emphatically passed through a year of Democratic triumphs. Beginning here in the old Keystone where the Black Republicans mounted their great War-horse—the arch Abolition agitator, the prestige of whose "proviso" was a sure indication of victory—they were most signally prostrated. Passing on to New Jersey the "buckwheat and sausage" boys gave them another drubbing.—Routed even in New York, (where Fremont had a majority of 60,000) by about 15,000; almost beaten in Ohio and Massachusetts, we scarce know in what direction to turn their faces for consolation.

What is the cause of this revulsion of popular sentiment even in those States where the cry "bleeding Kansas" was effectual in driving many from the Democratic standard? Why the simple fact, that the people see that the misnamed Republican organization was a humbug—"Bleeding Kansas" a cheat, and the Democratic party the only one that can command the support and enjoy the respect of the true National friends of the Union. It is the only party that *can* make Kansas a free State."—The people see this—and that prop knocked from the platform of the opposition they had nothing left to stand upon.

We will treasure these majorities, then, as a proud monument reared by a discerning people to the correctness of the democratic faith—as an earnest on the part of the masses that the only principles adapted to the welfare and stability of our institutions, are those espoused by the democratic party.—*Allentown Democrat.*

THE NEW SENATORS FROM TEXAS.—Hon. J. W. Hemphill, not Campbell, as has been stated, is one of the new United States Senators from Texas. The *Union* says;

Judge Hemphill is a native of South Carolina, who emigrated at an early period from his native State and settled in San Antonio, and became a citizen of Texas. From the era of her independence he has been identified with the history of Texas, as a Republic and a State, and at one time he was prominent among those who were regarded as suitable candidates for the presidency of that republic. He is an eminent lawyer and advocate, and has participated as an able actor in the progress of Texas, from small beginnings to a sovereign State of this Union. For several years past he has been chief justice of the State.

He will succeed Gen. Houston, whose term expires on the 3d of March 1859. Ex-Governor Henderson has been chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Rusk.

☞A monster Indian passed through Chattanooga, Tennessee, last week, going to the Atlantic Fair for exhibition, said to be seven feet nine inches high, eighteen years old, and weighing 460 pounds.

—The apple trees of John Stewart, in Georgia, are now laden with their third crop of this season's fruit.

Brevities.

—A party of deer-hunters, consisting of forty gentlemen from Albemarle, Va., with over fifty hounds, hav been engaged for some days in a grand deer hunt in the mountains of Augusta.

A man, supposed to be one Joseph McBride, who some weeks ago broke out of the Erie jail, where he was confined on a charge of murdering an Irishman named Dennis Sullivan, has been arrested at Pittsburg.

—The Portsmouth (Va.) *Transcript* says that one of Portsmouth's fair daughters will exhibit, at the Agricultural Fair, a beautiful and most elaborate piece of embroidery—the work of some two year's labor—and containing between 800,000 and 1,000,000 stitches.

—The schooner Badger cleared from Chicago, Illinois, on Sunday, for New Orleans. She will proceed through the Illinois and Michigan canal to Peoria, thence by the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans.

—The Boston money market is gradually growing easier, and funds tending towards the stock exchange, where operations continue to be on an extensive scale, chiefly for investment.

—Ned McGowan, the notorious "victim" of the Vigilance Committee, has started a paper called the *Phœnix*, in Sacramento, which he devotes to showing up the members of the committee.

—Miss Harriet Lane, the President's niece, who does the honors of the White House, is complimented by having her name given to the steam revenue cutter just launched from Webb's yard, in New York.

—The Wrightsville (Pa.) *Star* informs us that the typhoid fever is quite prevalent in York county. Mrs. Mary C. Gearhart had died at Riverton, and in quite a number of families from three to five persons were down with it.

—On Saturday night last Mr. John Warthan a watchman in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, was killed on the road, near Cumberland, Maryland.

—A prize fight between Coburn and Gribbin came off in Canada. The combatants fought twenty-one rounds in thirty minutes, when Coburn was declared winner of the stakes, amounting to $1,000.

—On the 7th the tannery of Thomas Strawbecker, at Brookville, Pa., was burnt down, together with its contents, books, papers, &c. Loss about $5,000. Insurance on the same $1-900.

—A fire took place at Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday evening. It broke out in Hendry's carriage shop, destroying the Dutch Reformed Church and several other adjacent buildings. Loss $20,000.

—Crime is on the increase in New York. Within the past three days three persons have been murdered, and four others mortally wounded.

—William Essler was accidentally killed on the railroad near Ellicott's mills, Maryland, on Wednesday last.

—A lad named James Rhey was killed on the Lebanon Valley railroad, near Harrisburg, Pa., on Saturday last.

—Martin Hanson, J. Daniels, and R. Matthewson, citizens of the United States, have lately died at Trinidad de Cuba.

—Mr. David Townsend, while gunning at Back River, Md., on Thursday, accidentally fell out of his boat, and was drowned.

—The property of the Bank of Pennsylvania on the southwest corner of Penn street and the Centre square, in Reading, Pa., which has been occupied since the year 1808 as its office of discount and deposit was purchased last week by David McKnight, Esq., for $20,000.

—Asa Leavitt was instantly killed, at Portland, Me., the other day, by the falling of a derrick.

—A Young man, named Brown, committed suicide at Willimantic, Coun., on Tuesday, by blowing out his brains.

—Orson F. Shattuck had one of his legs cut off at the depot of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Railroad on Tuesday.

—Michael Cæncemi, who was tried for the killing of Police Officer Anderson in New York has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

—Jerome McBain murdered Thomas Edger at Gibson. N. Y., last week. Both parties were druken at the time.

—Mr. Kenan, a member of the Georgia Legisature, died suddenly on the 11th at Atlantic.

—Michael O'Brien has been arrested at Chicago, Ill., on the charge of murdering his wife.

—Christian Hover died suddenly near Mechanicsburg, Pa., last week.

—The Pennsylvania Bank stock is now selling at $9 per share. A few weeks ago it sold at $110. What a loss of capital and squandering of money.

—The Farmer's Bank of Bucks county, at Bristol, refused to accept the relief law and resumed specie payments.

—The bills of the Honesdale Bank now command a premium of two per cent, at Philadelphia.

—The Hon. Robert Toombs has been re-elected to the Senate from Georgia.

—Samuel D. Ross, who has been found guilty of the charge of robbing the mails on the cars between Montreal and Toronto, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

—The estate of the late Mrs. Rush is estimated at $1,000,000.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says that Marcus J. Parrott, delegate to Congress from Kansas, has received his certificate of election. His majority is about 5,000.

—A vineyard near Strasburg has a vine on which 1157 bunches of grapes were grown this season, producing 150 litres, or about 30 gallons of wine.

—The firemen of Reading, Pa., will have a grand parade on the 2d of December, in honor of the forty-fourth anniversary of the junior fire company of that city.

—James Rodgers, quite a lad, convicted of the murder of Mr. Swanston, in New York, in October last has been sentenced to be hung on the 15th of January.

—Vice President Breckinridge has advertised his stock and furniture for sale, with a view, it is supposed, of residing permanently in Washington city.

—It is estimated that Erie county, Pa., alone will export this season $200,000 worth of fish.

Resumption of Specie Payments.

A dispatch from New Orleans announces that the banks in that city, which suspended specie payments during the late panic, have again resumed. This is agreeable intelligence, and we hope to see our own and other suspended banks adopt the same course at an early day. The banks of Boston, it is said, are prepared to resume. Specie is rapidly pouring into New York, and a letter from that city, dated Tuesday evening, says:

Our city banks are now so strong in their specie reserves (20,000,000) that they are abundantly able to resume spece payments. Some of the prominent bank men in the street to-day said they are willing to take that step as soon as the country banks are ready to "second the motion." In point of fact, specie payments at the counters of the principal banks are already resumed. Gold is so plenty that the suspension is only nominal.

While these cheering signs are visible in financial circles there is much to encourage a hope of better times elsewhere. Many of the up-town shops that were panic struck a few weeks since, are taking back some of their discharged hands, and preparing to resume buisness. The grading of the Central Park is going to give work to 1,000 laborers nearly all winter, & it is expected that by the 1st of January 500 more will find something to do on the new post-office, to be built at the lower end of the park.

The New York Journal of Commerce estimates that the specie in the banks of that city this week will equal $20,000,000: a larger amount by several millions than was even in the banks before.

California Gold.

The San Francisco *Times* gsves the following as the sum total of annual shipments of gold from California, from the discovery of the metal there:

1849,	$8,121,250	1853,	$57,331,024
1850,	27,676,346	1854,	51,328,652
1851,	42,582,134	1855,	43,080,211
1852,	46,586,134	1856,	48,887,544

The amount actually shipped from California in the first nine months of 1857, amounts to $33,,130,734, and on an average the whole shipments of the present year will be about 48,-000,000. By the above fact and figures we see that California has furnished within the last eight years upwards of *Three Hundred and Fifty Millions of Dollars* in gold alone, to say nothing of the products of Australia during that time. We need less than Three Hundred Millions of specie for an exclusive metallic currency for the United States.—*Phila. Argus.*

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS OF CALIFORNIA.—From original statistics, we learn that California has about four hundred saw-mills, of which one hundred and seventy-one are worked by steam and the rest by water-power. The construction of these mills cost about two and a half millions of dollars. Most of them are located in the neighborhood of populous mining districts where lumber for building uses is in increasing demand. They turn out about five hundred millions of feet of lumber per annum. Of grist-mills there are one hundred and thirty-one with two hundred and seventy run of stone, sixty-seven of these mills being worked by steam and fifty-four by water-power. The aggregate capacity of the former per day is five thousand two hundred and forty barrels of flour, and of the latter three thousand five hundred and fifty-two barrels. The mills of Sacramento, San-Francisco, San Joaquim, and Santa Clara, are capable of turning out per annum twice the quantity of flour necessary to supply the entire population of the State.

☞Kansas advices state that the constitution adopted by the Conatitutional Convention was by a vote of 28 in favor of it to about a dozen against it. The whole number of delegetes to the Convention was sixty, consequently the constitution was adopted, by a minority of the Convention. The majority and minority reports of the Committee, on a schedule, was merged into one schedule. It provides for an election on the 21st of December, to ratify or reject the Constitution, the voting to be by ballot, and the votes cast to be endorsed "Constitution with Slavery" and "Constittion without Slavery;" also for an election to be held on the first Monday in January next, for the election of State and Congressional tickets.

☞In the city of London coal is sent to consumers in sacks cantaining one hundred pounds each. These are loaded on large carts, drawn by enormous horses, with scales and weights to each cart, and, if desired by the purchaser, the sack is weighed by the driver. When the honesty of the coal merchant and the integrity of the driver is well established, the weighing of the sack is seldom required. And in the purchase of a cartload of sacks, some three or four of them, taken promiscuously, are tested by the scales, and if found correct, the weighing of the remainder of the load is dispensed with. This mode of buying and selling coal is the result of many years' experience in the vast city of London.

☞A whole family in Bradford, Mass., have been committed to the jail in Lawrence, every member being addicted to the grossest habit of intemperance. The family consisted of a mother, 55; eldest son 28, another 21, and youngest 16 years of age, and a sister of the mother. The eldest son died on Sunday, in prison, of delirium tremens and the youngest is in a very critical state. Ths father died some months since in the same manner.

MISERS.—Daniel Dancer, when he had £3,000 a year, used to beg a pinch of snuff from his friends, and when his box was full, bartered its contents for a tallow candle.—But his parsimonious ingenuity appears contemptible in comparison with that of the Russian miser, who learned to bark that he might avoid the expense of keeping a dog.

—A large quantity of pork and flour has arrived in Boston from the West, for the purpose of liquidating debts due Eastern creditors. A portion of the flour was consigned to one of the largest dry goods establishments in the city; and as there is ready sale for it, it can be turned into cash immediately. Several thousand barrels more are also *en route* from Chicago for the same purpose.

—The New York *Journal of Commerce* says that the taxes of that city are now at the staggering figure of $8,000,000. There will probably be a deficiency of $2,000,000, which must be made up by increased taxation next year. Thousands of people have been stripped of their personal property, and the great burden will come upon real estate, some of which will have to be sold at auction, to pay the intolerable taxes.

The Strength of the Mormons.

The Sacramento Age thus speaks of the actual power of the Mormons:

At the order of their leader and prophet they can muster 15,000 men, armed with the most effective instruments of destruction. They have many thousands of the finest horses, trained to camp service; they have a foundry where cannon and shells are cast; a powder mill and a factory where revolving rifles and pistols are manufactured, equal to those made at Hartford. They have every munition of war and provision and means of transportation within themselves, and even the women and children are instructed in the use of arms.

Add to this their geographical position. To reach Salt Lake from the east, it is necessary to pass through a cannon of twenty-five miles, under hills so steep and rocky that a dozen men could hurl down an avalanche of stones on an approaching caravan; and even in the event of several thousand troops reaching the valley, the beseiged, with their herds, would take to the mountains, and, reinforced by their savage allies, would, in turn, besiege their besegers, and cut off supplies until the invaders had starved out.

They have, it is said, 20,000 Indian allies, whom they are ready to furnish with arms and horses on an emergency. These Indians are partially instructed in the Mormon religion—enough to make them superstitious in regard to the God of a superior race, yet modifying none of their ferocity. With allies like these and fighting for their homes, and, according to the belief of the ignorant, under the direct supervision of the God of Battles, and from the ramparts with which nature has surrounded them, it is easy to conceive what would be the fate of a few thousand troops, who traveled a thousand miles to fight their own countrymen, brave as themselves, as well armed, better used to field life, and stimulated by their love of home and family, and assured of victory by the revelations of their prophets.

Lynch Law in Western N. York.

On Thursday morning last one of those terrible cases of lynching which have characterized the Southern States took place at Bushville, N. Y. The *Watchman* says:

A man named William Terpenning, lives in that place, who has the reputation of doing many of the evil acts perpetrated in thet neighborhood. A day or two previous, a cow belonging to an individual with whom Terpenning had quarrelled, was "hamstrung," and suspicion at once rested on the scapegoat of the neighborhood. It is stated that the evidence is rather strong against him.

About 12 o'clock on Thursday morning, eleven men broke into Terpenning's house, tied a rope around his neck, and dragged him from his bed. They then tied his hands behind him, took him to a secluded place, about a mile from his house, and commenced whipping him with horsewhips. They told him that they would lash him until he owned that he had cut the cow but he denied having done so. They then tied his feet and took turns at whipping, occasionally resting to ask him to confess: but he continued to protest his innocenue until about 5 o'clock when, he says, fearing that they would whip him to death, and then swearing that they would do so if he did not own it, he acknowledged that he had hamstrung the animal. He was then taken to the house of one of the party, and he alleges, his body exposed in an indecent manner.

Terpenning's wife followed the party, and was close by all the while they were maltreating her husband. She heared him cry and plead with them not to kill him, but dared not go to his assistance. After the whipping was completed, she took his clothes to him. They dressed him, again tied his hands and feet, and in this manner he was brought to Monticello on Thursday morning. From the appearance of the body he must have received from three to four hundred lashes. His whole person was cut and bruised in a shocking manner. Eleven of the lynchers have been arrested.

CORN AND HOGS.—From carefully conducted experiments by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over 10½ pounds of pork, gross. Taking this result as a basis, the following deductions are made, which all our farmers would do well to lay by for convenient reference; that—

When corn costs 12½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1¼ cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 cents per bushel, pork costs 2 cents per pound.

When corn costs 25 cents per bushel, pork costs 3 cents per pound.

When corn costs 33 cents per bushel, pork costs 4 cents per pound.

When corn costs 20cents per bushel, pork costs 5 cents per pound.

The following statements show what the farmer realizes in his corn when sold in the form of pork:

When pork sells for 3 cents per pound, it brings 25 cents per bnshel in corn.

When pork sells for 4 cents per pound, it brings 32 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells lor 5 cents per pound, it brings 45 cents per bushel in corn.

☞The fact was announced some days since of the determination of the wife of Mr. James O. Rayman, lately sentenced to the State prison for the post-office robbery in Chicago, to accompany her husband to Alton, and to remain there during his term of imprisonment. The resolve of Mrs. Brayman is a noble one, and the sympathy of evry generors and feeling heart will be with her. A similar case has recently occurred in Loraine conty, Ohio. A man named Horace Fleming was sentenced to the penitentiary for larceny. His wife, Mary Jane Fleming, immediately made an attempt to set fire to her house, delivered herself up, and pleaded guilty of arson. She did this for the purpose of sharing her husband's captivity.

In connxion with these instances of woman's devotion, we may mention the singular fact, communicated to us by a State-prison inspector of long experience, that during his term of office only one husband of a prisoner ever called at the prison to see his wife. There are, of course, many married women confined for crime; but their husbands invariably desert them in their trouble. On the other hand, a large majority of the married male prisoners are visited constantly and condoled with by their sorrowing wives. And yet how many of these poor women have suffered harshness and brutality at the hands of their criminal husbands!—*Albany Statesman.*

☞Gen. Wm. S. Haskell, who was placed in the Kentucky Insane Asylum a few weeks since, has been restored, and was announced to lecture in the Odd Fellows' Hall, at Lexington, Kentucky, last evening.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

By Divine Permission, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, will be administered at the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on next Sabbath, services to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

This week we put our paper to press on Wednesday afternoon, instead of Thursday, which is our usual time, in order that all the hands conected with the office may have an opportunity of observing thanksgiving day.

THE LAST NOTICE.

I am in earnest in saying that I want to *settle* with all the old friends and patrons of the "*Bedford Gazette*; in *town* as well as in the country. Many have manfully responded to my former notice, and I have faith to believe that *all* will in a short time. As money is scarce, I will give any reasonable indulgence to those who desire it, provided they settle at once. I will attend in person at the office of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., for a short time yet, *probably* until the 1st of January, after which I will place all unsettled accounts in the hands of Esquire Nicodemus for collection, *without respect to persons* —and I mean just what I say.

GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Nov. 27, 1857.

A member, of the "Bedford County Agricultural Society," handed us a few days since a communication from our friend Michael Lutz, which was directed to the Officers of the Society at our last Fair, relative to the mode, and his success in the cultivation of the Chinese Sugar Cane in this county. As this is a new staple among the many other products of the county, we deem it worthy of notice, and therefore give it a place in our columns. That the cane can be raised in our county and that successfully we have not the least doubt. The soil and climate are adapted to the cultivation of it, and the only difficulty which we labor under at present is the process of manufacture.

It will not be forgotten that Mr. Lutz, had a sample of the syrup at the Fair, which was pronounced "very good" by the many who on that occasion tested its qualities. The following is the communication.

GENTLEMEN:—"I forward "you a short history upon the mode of raising the Chinese Sugar Cane. I planted "something over a quarter of an acre and "which yielded a fine crop. I planted it in "the same manner as we usually plant corn, "three or four feet apart and about the same "number of stalks to the hill. In the cultivation of the cane I treated it in the same way "as that of corn, and it requires the same quality of ground to grow it as it does in order to "raise a good crop of corn, and attended with "about the same amount of labor. The greatest difficulty I labor under is for want of prop"er machinery to extract the juice from the "stalk; but withal I belive it will pay for the "time and labor bestowed upon it, especially at "the present high prices of molasses. My "mode of manufacturing it is to take the juice "and boil it gradually until boiled down to a "proper thickness, taking care always that "when it comes to a simmer to see that all the "scum which rises to the top in the process of "boiling is carefully taken off. After which "I treat it in the same manner as you would "in making Maple Sugar, a method with which "most of our farmers are familiar." M. LUTZ.

OUR TOWN has been unusually quiet for the last week. It may be attributed to the fact that last week was Court, and at which time our pleasant place was litterally jammed "chuck full," and we might turn which way we would some old acquaintance would be continually "turning up." But they have all gone to their families and pleasant homes, and are now, we trust, injoying comfortable quarters from the chilling blasts of winter which are whistling over us with the velocity of locomotive speed. Ugh! how cold for November.

To Consumptive.

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of 140 Wood Street Pittsburgh, Pa., prepares a Medicine for Coughs and Lung Diseases that stand without a rival. It would be well for Consumptive persons to remember this, and upon the first approach of a Cough or Cold, apply this remedy, which we are assured from good authority, has cured a great variety of Lung Diseases. You can buy it at the Drug Store of Samuel Brown Bedford and Colvin & Robison Schellsburg.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in Dr. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robisons, Schellsburg.

LATE NEW YORK STATE ELECTION.—The following are the official aggregates of the popular vote of the late State election, as compared with the Presidential vote of 1856:

	Republican.	*Democratic.*	*Know Nothing.*
1856	276,907	195,878	124,604
1857	175,836	194,187	66,814
Losses	101,071	1,691	57,790

☞The Tampa (Florida) Peninsula says that the entire military forces now in Florida has been ordered out on active service. It comprises about two thousand men, and it seems probable that they will be able to conquer the Indians.

THE wheat crop of Wisconsin, for the year 1857, is estimated at eighteen millions of bushels—being an increase of six millions over 1856.

THERE are now at Norfolk 109 colored emigrants, awaiting the Mary Caroline Stephens, to embark for Liberia.

—Four sportsmen of Clarksville, Tennessee, one day last week killed two thousand pigeons at the pigeon-roost, fourteen miles from the place.

MARRIED:

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. John Zimmers to Miss Eliza J. Shaffer, both of Bedford township.

On the same day at the Lutheran parsonage, by the same, Mr. Charles Imler to Miss Margaret Cashman, both of Bedford township.

On the morning of the 23d inst., by Rev. Mr. Spottswood, Mr. Thos. R. Vickroy, of York, to Miss Ettie, daughter of Wm. Stahl of this place.

MECHANICS AND LABORERS WANTED IN KANSAS.—We have received information from several reliable gentlemen, just arrived from Kansas, that a large number of mechanics and laborers are wanted in that Territory at the present time. In several of the towns they have not a sufficient number of mechanics to do half the work which is required, and for which they would receive from $2 50 to $3 per day. One gentleman tells us there is not single shoemaker, tailor, blacksmith or tinsmith in the town of Osawattamie, nor in Paoli, Lykins county. In fact, there is a deficiency in all the mechanical branches throughout the Territory. Two or three builders monopolize all the work in a town and they are so busily engaged in erecting dwellings on their own account that they refuse to do, and unable to attend to outside work.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—It is estimated that half a million of dollars worth of property has been destroyed in the western part of New York by the freshets of last week.

Bedford Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,	$5 90	Butter,	16 cts.
Wheat, per bu.	1 00	Eggs, per doz.	12½ "
Rye, "	50 cts.	Ham per lb.	18 "
Buckwheat, per bu.	40 "	Lard "	10 "
Barley, "	62½ "	Onions, per bu.	37½ "
Oats, "	25 "	Corn, "	40 "
Potatoes, "	37½		

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21st—Evening.—There is a moderate degree of activity noticeable in the breadstuffs market, and prices are without any quotable change to-day. The sales of flour comprise 500 bbls, of a standard brand, at a price kept secret; 1,100 bbls do at $5.25a$5.-31¼, the latter for selected Western, and 2,000 bbls extra at $5.62½a$5.87½ for common and selected brands. The sales to the local trade are to a fair extent within the range of the same quotations, and $6a$7,25 pr bbl for extra family and fancy lots, as to quality. Corn meal and rye flour are but little inquired for, and dull at $3.18¾a$3,25 for the former, and $4.50 per bbl for the latter. Wheat is in moderate supply, but the demand from millers and shippers is limited, and about 6,000 bus have been taken at 120a125c for fair to good red, and 128 to 135c for white. Corn is wanted, and 2,000a3,000 bus have been taken at 56a62c for new, and 80c for old yellow, the former according to dryness, including 1,200 bus white also at 80c, afloat. Oats are in demand, and about 3,500 bus have been sold at 35c for Delaware, and 35a36c for Pennsylvania. Rye is in request and scarce at 75c, with further small sales at this figure. Little or nothing doing in Bark, and the holders of quercitron are firm at $30 for first quality. Cotton is dull, with a very reduced stock on sale. Groceries are without much change—there is rather more doing in Sugars, both for the home trade and refining purposes. Provisions continue inactive and prices are unsettled. Seeds—there is nothing doing to alter quotations, and the market is bare of Cloverseed. Whiskey is selling as wanted at 22a23c for Pennsylvania and Ohio bbls, and 22a22½ for hhds.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

ONE box of medicines brought from Hollidaysburg to A. Ferguson's Shoe Store in a mistake. The owner will please come forward and prove property, pay charges and take it away.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1857.

Public Auction.

THE subscribers wishing to dispose of their entire stock of Merchandize, will offer at *PUBLIC AUCTION* at their store in BLOODY RUN, WEST PROVIDENCE TP., on *Tuesday 22d day of December* next.

Their Stock consists of Cloths, Casimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Janes, Satin and Silk Vestings, with a general assortment of Woolen and Domestic goods, such as red and White Flannels, Ginghams,

LADIES DRESS GOODS

in great variety, consisting in part of plain and printed French Merinoes, all Wool Delaines, Alpaccas, Silks, dotted plain and figured Swiss fine Cambric Jackonets, Silk Lace and Fringes, about eighty pieces of excellent Calico, Red Mohair Silk and Cotton Gloves. Men and womens' Wool and Cotton hose, plain and Fancy

WINTER SHAWLS,

Ladies Bonnets, Men and Boys Hats and Caps, Cotton Wasp and Carpet chain, BOOTS & SHOES, consisting of Men and Boys wear, Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

GROCERIES, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, Tobacco, Oils, Drugs, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Putty, &c., HARDWARE, such as Iron, Nails, Cast Sheers and Blister Steel, Carpenters' tools, Cabinet makers Trimmings, Door Locks, Butt Hinges, Cutlery &c., QUEENSWARE, Crockery ware, Cedar ware, consisting of Buckets, Tubs, Churns, &c., A lot of Saddles, Bridles, Collars and Halters, one Spring Wagon, two GOLD LEVER WATCHES, four first rate Rifle guns, a large lot of Lumber, such as Shingles, Boards and Locust Posts, together with a general assortment of goods usually found in and about a first class country store. The attention of wholesale buyers is solicited as the above stock is large, new, and well selected.

The subscriber, will also offer on the day above mentioned the following valuable town property, viz: a large two-story frame STORE and WARE HOUSE, being 38 by 24 feet long. The above is the best stand for a store in the county and has always commaded a large business. Also, a lot of ground with a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with good stable and other out buildings thereon, with a fine lot of fruit trees. The House is 34 by 20 feet in size and finished complete. Also, one lot of ground in the west end of Bloody Run, being 65 feet front on main street and 165 feet back.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock on said day and to be continued every day and evening until the whole is sold.

Nov. 27, 1857. WM. STATES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
JAMES MADARA.

Nov. 2, 1857.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon's Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner, James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

NOTICE.

Devries, Stevens & Thomas vs. Thomas W. Horton. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford co., vend. exp. No. 7, Nov. T. 1857. Nov. 16, 1857. on motion of J. Cessna, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff.

By virrue of the above appointment the undersigned will attend to the performance of his duties, at his office in the borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 14th day of December, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Nov, 57, 1857. Auditor.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1851 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends, The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY:

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery: my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled: & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single night time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY.—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues*. I have been for a number of years severely troubled *dyspelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that, in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence; but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, I would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN.

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford; G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother, Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans, Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, do. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Londonderry township, in said county on Wednesday, the 23d day of December next, *a tract of land of* 125 *acres, about* 40 *acres* cleared; having thereon two small log houses and a log barn, late the property of Amos Raley, deceased. This property is on Will's Creek, near the route of the Connellsville Rail Road.

TERMS—CASH, on the confirmation of sale on Monday of February Court.

WM. M. HALL,
Nov. 20, '57. Adm'r of Amos Raley, dec.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Cumberland Valley Township, in said county, on

Thursday, the 24th day of December 1857, the following described real estate, late the property of Campbell Hendrickson, dec'd.

Tract A. being the Mansion place, containing 110 ACRES, with about 40 acres cleared, having thereon a

GRIST MILL AND FULLING MILL,

a two story log house and log barn. This is a very valuable mill property, well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Tract B. adjoining the above, containing 156 acres, about 70 acres cleared; having thereon a *TWO STORY LOG HOUSE and a LOG BARN.*

TERMS—One third in hand on the confirmation of sale on Monday of February Court next; the balance one third to remain in the land for the use of the widow and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest thereafter to be secured by judgment bonds.

HENRY J. BRUNER,
Adm'r of Campbell Hendrickson, dec.
Nov. 20, 1857.

Stray Bull.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Bedford tp., on or about the 15th Sept., last, one stray bull, of a white and red spotted color, having no ear-marks and supposed to be about one year and a half old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

SAMUEL REIGHARD.
Nov. 20, 1857-3t.

The Assessors

OF the several townships of Bedford county will meet at the Commissioner's Office, on Monday, the 7th day of December 1857, to receive their duplicates, instructions &c.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.
Nov. 17, 1857.

LIVING AND LOVING,
BY MISS VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.

Miss Townsend is known as one of our best magazine writers, and although quite young, has not her equal in her peculiar style. The present volume includes some of her best Tales and Sketches, which, together with a correct and beautiful portrait of the author, by that distinguished artist, John Sartain, Esq., will render it particularly acceptable to her numerous friends.

The Book is a handsome 12mo. volume, printed on the finest paper, bound in a new and beautiful style, and is sent to any part of the United States by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the price, $1.60.

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Cahceos, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

Oct. 16, 1857.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

120 acres of land in Green County, Iowa.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

NEW Fancy Store.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Juliana st. opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts.
Moss head Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

SHAWLS of every quality and description.

H. D. PEUGH.
ETTIE A. FISHBURN,

Oct. 23, 1857,

War in India!?

The British Lion battling with the Bengal Tiger!!!

LATEST ARRIVAL AT J. REED'S!

NEW GOODS!!

NOTWITHSTANDING the pecuniary embarrassment, and the universal complaints of "hard times," the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bedford and vicinity that he has just returned from the eastern cities with a large, handsome and cheap stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

among which may be found CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, MUSLINS, &c., &c., &c. Also, an elegant assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting of SILKS, MOUSLIN de LAINES, FRENCH MERINOES, VALENCIAS, &c., and a great variety of other GOODS for ladies' and childrens' wear.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

ALSO—An excellent assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES.*

All kinds of domestic produce taken in exchange for goods. The notes of all Pennsylvania Banks received at par, as well as the notes of good Banks of other States. JACOB REED.

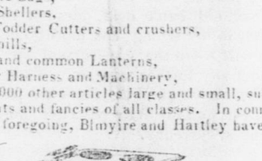
Oct. 30, '57.

BLYMIRE AND HARTLEY.

The undersigned respectfully invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Builders and Mechanics Hardware and Labor saving Machinery, and House furnishing goods. Their stock is largely selected with great care, and embraces every thing usually kept in similar establishments. Their stock is composed in part of the following, viz:

Cutlery of all descriptions.
Carpenter's tools.
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all discriptions,
And Builders Hardware in general,
Farmers, Hand and Sleigh Bells,
Skates for all the boys,
Iron and Steel of all Sizes,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Paints and oils,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Sausage Meat cutters, unsurpassed,
Sausage Stuffers,
Apple Parers,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Copper, brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Farmers Bags,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass and common Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

And 1000 other articles large and small, suited to the wants and fancies of all classes. In connection with the foregoing, Blmyire and Hartley have their



Department, in which they manufacture under the immediate supervision of Mr. Blymire, their excellent assortment of tin ware. We offer great inducements to country merchants by way of a large discount, very large stock, and excellent work, their assortment of stock embraces probably 20 different patterns of Cook and Heating Stoves selected from the choicest patterns of the best Foundries, in Philadelpnia, Baltimore York and Pittsburgh, we ask especial atention, to this part of our stock by all wanting good warranted stoves.

We have on hand a few old fashioned stoves at reduced prices.

Berlin Stoves, $10,00 all sound.
Hathaway $10,00 to $15,00

Thankful to all who have patronized us with job work, we would inform them that we still attend with care and despatch to out door work, spouting and sheeting done at the lowest prices according to quality of the work. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated Victoria stove Blacking, which is cheaper and superior to any thing else ever used for this purpose. Russia and American stove Pipe and Fire boards constantly on hand and made to order, Whole Sale or retail. In short every thing in the tinning, stove and copper smith line. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Oct 16th. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public vendue or outcry on the premises, on

Saturday the 19th day of December, 1857, the Real Estate of Andrew Carn, deceased, containing 155 acres, 120 perches and allowance, situated in Bedford township, adjoining lands of John Schnebly, Daniel Imler, Michael Fetter, and Michael Holderbaum—about 100 acres of the land is cleared; having thereon erected a

A STORY AND A HALF LOG HOUSE, A LOG BARN AND SAW-MILL. There is a good apple orchard of young trees.

TERMS—Enough to pay the debts at the confirmation of sale on the first day of February, Court week—the balance, one third 1st April 1858, and the rest in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

JOHN B FURNEY,
Adm'r of Andrew Carn, dec.

Nov 20, '57

HOOPS—Brass & Whalebone. Skirt Hoops Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

Aug. 21, 1857.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKERS' Colonade Store.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndollar & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.
Hopewell, Sep. 1, '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.
Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the sub-criber, living in Napier township, about the first of September last, 3 heifers; 2 two years old, and 1 yearling, 2 red with some white upon them, 1 red and white spotted mewly. The largest red has a slit in the left ear, the other red one has both ears cut off, the yearling also has a slit in the left ear, no other marks recollected. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JACOB A. SLEEK.
Nov. 13, 1857.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor my daughter Cordelia, on my account, as she left my souse a year ago, and I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, hereafter.

FREDERICK SMITH.
Nov, 13, '57ts.

INFORMATION WANTED.

A young man named Nathaniel Hart Evans, formerly a resident of Fulton County, near McConnellsburg, was found missing on the 17th December last and has not been heard of since. To any person giving information of him the most sincere thanks will be returned. Direct to Ray's Hill Post Office, Bedford County, Pa.

EVAN EVANS.
Oct. 30, '57.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!! GOLD!!!!

THE greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made. Read the following:

A SPLENDID GOLD PREMIUM worth from five to one hundred dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day, or one hour in a day getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, nor outlay, no capital required of agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake the agency. A private circular for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned $100 gold watch in one week.

Every family should at least read one paper from N. York City, without interfering with their Local Papers, which of course cannot, and should not be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business centre of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communication with New York City, by means of one of its first class Newspaper mediums. Such a medium is our 'LEDGER,' neutral in politics but giving all the facts items of news and thrilling incidents worth knowing throughout the country.

A VALUABLE GIFT

Each new subscriber will receive with the first No. of his or her paper, one of the new and beautiful glass pointed pencils,* just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and pencil of the finest quality at the same time. It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in market.

For list of premiums and full particulars, address

HALL & WEST, Publishers. New York City.

*These Pencils supplied to the trade at profitable discounts. [Nov 6, '57:

List of Letters,

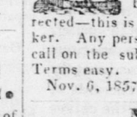
REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford Pa., Oct. 16, 1857.

Brown Asa, Black David, Brough Peter, Burns Enoch, Bonnaphan A, Beer Robert, Capt Brunhamous, Boyle Patrick, Baicker David, Burger John, Cunninghamh R, Clark C John, Childs Philip, Carter Isabella Mrs, Correll Elizabeth Miss, Conner O Hercules, Cuppett E Ellen Miss, Clark O C, Clevinger Geo, Cloresmb Barchoel Miss, Donnett G A Hon, Dickson Henry, Dach Charles, Darling Catharine Miss, Dollard Eliza Miss, Deportist W Jesse, Devore Sarah Mrs, Devore K Jacob, Defibaugh Sophia Miss, Dollard Margaret Miss, Diehl Geo, Edmards F Mary Miss 2, Fresby Normon 2, Fisher Naom Miss, Douglas Joseph H. Geary John W Hon, Gill John, Garuhante Geo, Gahir De Devrel, Ganden Joseph, Hammer Julia A Miss, Henderson M A Mr, Hartzell reSary, Houston Robert, Hoffman Edward, Hazlett William, Hubbard W W, Hyatt Thomas, Helsel Hnah Mrs, Jones Asbery, Jobe W F, Ishna J, Kennell & Lydey, Keim A S, Kline Genos, Klans George, Kasper Samuel, Lavy John, Lawhead John, Lowery Samuel, Leber Emanuel, Lybert John, Lucus W V, May George, Mans Margret Miss, Mason Samuel M, McGraw H S, Miller John W, Miller William, Mann Henry Jr, Mackall James, McCutchew George, Mink Jacob A, McCann Thomas, Miller Elizabeth Miss, Moaris Jane Miss, Knox John C Hon, Nisbit John R, Norris Isaac M, Jones Henry W, Ondry Kate Miss, Obaver Eliza V Miss, Pool Frederick S, Phelps P F Dr, Price Mary W 2. Prisby Norman Esq. Price Frances, Plummer M S Esq, Phster Amanda C Quriggle W I, Riseling Vanery, Reilly James, Rohm M H, Retter George, Reynolds John J, Ritter John, Rapp A Esq, Reinman John, Schiest John G, Summers John, Smith Nellie M, Steel Ema Miss, Smith George of Alex, Sparks M S, Shamer Joseph P. Stine Moses, Stenson Elizabeth Mrs. Skirving John, Thompson Edgar J, Thomas Benigsiman, Turney Adam P 2, Thomas Valentine Mrs, Thomas Ann Mary, Tulsy Jas Col 2, Tod David Hon, Welch A Esq, Wallace Edwin, Wells Alfred H Esq 2, Warden H B, Watson Louise Miss, Welch Anitides Esq, Wresner H W Esq, Weyd John, Young Richard Esq.

J. A. MOWRY, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1857

FOR SALE.



THE subicriber will sell at private sale his Real

POETRY.

LIFE'S SUNNY SPOTS.

A GEM.

Though Life's a dark and thorny path,
Its goal the silent tomb,
It yet some spots of sun shine hath,
That smile amid the gloom.
The friend who weal and woe partakes,
Unchanged what e'er his lot,
Who kindly soothes the heart that aches,
Is, sure, a sunny spot.

The wife who half our burden shares,
And utters not a moan;
Whose ready hand wipes off our tears—
Unheeded all her own:
Who treasures every kindly word,
Each harsher one forgot,
And carels blithly as a bird,
She's too a sunny spot.

The child who lifts, at morn and eve,
In prayer its tiny voice:
Who grieves whene'er its parents grieve,
And joys when they rejoice:
In whose bright eye young genius glows,
Whose heart, without a blot,
Is fresh and pure as summer's rose,
That child's a sunny spot.

There's yet, upon Light's weary road,
One spot of brighter glow:
Where sorrow half forgets its load,
And tears no longer flow—
Friendship may wither, love decline,
Our child his honor blot,
But still undimmed that spot will shine—
Religion lights that spot!

Agricultural Department.

Milch Cows and Young Cattle.

These should all have the advantage of warm, well ventilated stables or dry sheds; be cleanly and comfortable kept; have full supplies of food, and receive, at least twice a week, an ounce or two of salt, or the same quantity of a mixture comprised of equal parts of mild oyster shell lime, salt, and sifted ashes. In addition, they should have pure fresh water thrice a day.

Feeding of Roots.

Roots when fed milch cows and other cattle, should be cut fine, and mixed with cut hay or straw. For milch cows and other cattle, a peck of roots and a peck of cut straw or hay, mixed together, sprinkled with salt, makes an enriching meal for each. Most roots are the better for being cooked; but potatoes should never be fed raw, as cooking them makes them much more nutritious and healthful.

Working Animals.

See to it that these noble creatures do not suffer for any thing that is necessary to their condition and comfort. As the weather increases in intensity of cold, they stand in the more need of warm though well ventilated stables. Their stalls should be well bedded and kept clean. They should be well fed thrice a day, watered as often, and curried and brushed, or rubbed with a wisp of straw, morning and evening, and receive salt, or the salt, ashes, and lime mixture, twice or thrice a week, say 2 ounces each at a time.

In this connection, we will remark that, by chopping the grain fed to working animals, and mixing it with cut hay or straw, one third the quantity of grain may be saved, while the animals will be able to thrive better, as then the whole of the nutritive portions of the grain will be appropriated to their systems. Hence, then, if you attend to this suggestion, you will be able to sell more grain, while the beasts will actually thrive better by the reduction of the grain. Corn and cob, chopped and ground together, is an excellent food, as well as being the most economical way of feeding your corn. In feeding corn and cob meal, it is best to mix it with the hay cut.

A Hint for Farmers.

It looks as though there might be something in the following:

A farmer of Courtland county, N. Y., named Atily Burlingame, says that wheat can be prevented from spoiling in bins in damb weather if one dry brick is put in it for every five bushels of grain, and evenly distributed throughout the bin. We believe this. The brick, everybody knows, or ought to know, is a great absorber of moisture.

Vinegar.

The juice of one bushel of sugar beets will make from five to six gallons of vinegar equal to the best wine. Wash and grate the beets, express the juice, put the liquor into a barrel, cover the bung with gauze, and set in the sun. in fifteen or twenty days it will be fit for use. By this method the very best of vinegar may be obtained without any great trouble, and I hope all who like good vinegar will try it.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Animals in winter.

Farmers do not sufficiently sub-divide their yards in winter. Large and small animals are turned in promiscuously together, and every farmer knows the larger ones are very ferocious and domineering towards those much inferior, be careful not to provoke the wrath of such as are nearly equal. Turn those together which are of similar size, and they will be more quiet all round. Calves generally are too much neglected, and come out small and puny in spring. A good manager has constructed a spacious stable for calves in one of his sheds, moderately lighted, and well sheltered from all currents of wind. This apartment is kept clean, the calves fed on good hay, and supplied with good water. They present a very different appearance from other calves in the spring.

Food Consumed by Cows.

Pro. S. W. Johnson says that, according to experiments made in Bavaria cows, to give the greatest quantity of milk, must consume daily one-thirtieth of their live weight in hay, or other food of equivalent value. More food increases flesh and fat, and less diminishes milk.

PASS IT AROUND.—If poison should be swallowed accidentially, take two table spoonfuls of ground mustard, mixed in water. It will operate as an instantaneous emetic.

A new mode of stealing hogs is now in fashion in the neighborhood of Taunton, Mass. Chloroform is admininistered. when they are removed from their pen *without a squeal.*

COURTING.

Boys when you court,
You should deport
Yourselves with circum spection,
It is a sin
To seek to win
And trifle with affection.

Nor, when sincere
The men appear
In gallantry and wooing,
Can woman jilt
Without the guilt
Of similar misdoing.

Too many court
In thoughtless sport,
Nor think when they have parted
On what the've done—
The loving one
Left courted broken hearted.

Too many jilt
With equal guilt,
Nor think while thus they trifle,
That MEN have hearts
To feel love's darts,
Though they their feelings stifle.

In all we do
We should be true,
Nor raise an expectation,
Unless 'tis meant,
In full extent,
To meet the obligation.

NO GLOOM AT HOME.

Above all things there should be no gloom in the home. The shadows of dark discontent and wasting fretfulness should never cross the threshold, throwing their large black shapes, like funeral palls, over the happy young spirits there If you will, your home shall be heaven, and every inmate as an angel there. If you will, you shall sit on a throne and be the presiding household deity. O! faithful wife, what privileges, what treasures, greater or purer than thine?

And let the husband strive to forget his cares as he winds around the long, narrow street and beholds the soft light illuminating his little parlor, spreading its precious beams on the red pave befoore it. The night is cold and cheerless, perhaps, and the December gust battles with the worn skirts of his old overcoat, and snatches with a rude hand and willing cry, at the rusty hat that has served him many a year. He has been harrassed, perplexed, persecuted. He has borne with many a cruel tone, many a cold word and nerved himself up to an energy so desperate that his frame and spirit are weakened and depressed; and now his limbs ache with weariness; his temples throb with the pain-beat caused by a too constant application: he scarcely knows how to meet his wife a pleasant smiles or sit down cheerfully to their little meals which she has provided with so much care.

But the door is opened, the overcoat thrown hastily off. A sweet voice falls upon his ear and the tones are so soft and glad that hope like a winged angel flies right into his bosom and nestles against his heart.

The latch is lifted and the smiling face of his wife gives an earnest welcome. The shining hair is smoothed over her fair brow; indeed she stole a little coquetish glance at the mirror hanging in its narrow frame just to see if she looked neat and pretty before she came out. Her eye beams with love, her dress is tasteful—and—what?—Why! he forgets all the trials of that long, long day as he folds her in his arms and imprints a kiss upon her brow.

A home where gloom is banished, presided over by one who has learned to rule herself and her household. Christianity!—oh! he is thrice consoled for all his trials. He cannot be unhappy: that sweetest, best dearest solace is his a cheerful home. Do you wonder that the man is strengthened anew for to-morrow's cares?

A STATE OUT OF DEBT AND NOT WANTING MONEY.—The Little Rock (Ark.) *Democrat* says that the Treasury of Arkansas is overflowing with gold and silver. The various funds are enumerated that have been their hundred of thousands of the hard. The Treasury has no bank notes; nothing but specie in Arkansas; except a small old bank debt, does not owe a cent, and has in her strong box more gold and silver than will keep the government for two years without any further taxation. There are no banks in Arkansas, and the taxes are paid in gold and silver, and the State pays out nothing but that kind of currency.

BANK APPLICATION.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* publishes notices of intended applications to the next Legislature for charters for twenty new banks, one for a general Banking law, three for increase of capital and two for extension of charters.

—The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. E. W. ASHCOM.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.
July 17, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on the 8th of September last, one *WALLET POCKET BOOK*, containing a check on the Treasury of Bedford County, and also promissory notes and other papers. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to me with its contents.

B. W. GARRETSON.
Oct. 2, 57.

WM. SHAFFER,

Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.
Bedford, July 3, 1857.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.
Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

D. S. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

. They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.
June 10, 1853.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.
Aug. 21, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.
Bedford, April 25, 1856.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!! A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER,

At the Quaker City Publishing House of
DUANE RULISON, PHILADELPHIA.

BY Buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post paid, by addressing.

DUANE RULISON,
No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.
☞Agents Wanted.
October 2, 1857.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin. Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, envelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month. No humbug or chance business.—Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars enclose postage stamps and address. A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.
Aug. 7, '57-3m.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.
May 22, 1857—1y.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Challies, Lamettines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

A large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, just received, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.
Aug. 14. 1857.

SAUSAGE MAEL CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.
Sept. 18, 1857.

CAUTION.

The undersigned cautions the public against being imposed upon by certain persons who are traveling this county pretending to sell goods on his license. Let the people ask them to show their license before they purchase of them.

ABRAHAM OPPENHEIMER.
Oct. 23, '57.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration, have been issued by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, residing in Bedford, on the estate of Amos Raley, late of Londonderry township dec'd. All persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to make known the same to the administrator without delay.

WM. M. HALL.
Oct. 23, 1857—6t.

WHITE PINE LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a large lot of Shingles and dry Boards, for Sale at the following prices. Lap Shingles $5,00 per thousand, Joint Shingles 4,00 do.—Boards 1,00 per hundred.
West End, 17 miles West of Bedford, on the Glade Road.

LOUIS N. FYAN.
Sept. 18, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.
June 12, 1857.

NEBRASKA TAKEN!
50,000 RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!

TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodating terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound: and spouting at 11 cents cash per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.
Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.
May 9, 1856.

Bedford Hotel.

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York;
Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.
Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.
Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.
Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.
Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.
Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.
March 20, 1857—1y.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
May 29, 1857.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

B. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.
April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting pravileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.
Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—tJ1

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.
Bedford, December 19, 1856.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.
March 6.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.
Aug.14, 1857.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.
June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*
Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.
Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.
Aug. 7. 1857.—6m.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

500 AGENTS WANTED.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

THIRD DIVISION.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots,*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF CULPEPER COUNTY VIRGINIA, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down; or $15 one half down the rest on delivery of the DEED. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1350 lots & several farms are already sold & a company of settlers called "THE RAPPAHANNOCK PIONEER ASSOCIATION," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises. Nearly 45,000 acres of land in different parts of Virginia now at command & will be sold to settlers on the most advantageous terms. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers are wanted; and 500 AGENTS to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c.,

Apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*, or to D. R. Anderson, Agent, Cumberland valley P. O., Bedford Co. Pa.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.